

Kentucky HIV/AIDS Semi-Annual Report

Volume 2 Number 1 Mid-Year
June 30, 2002

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This report may be accessed through the Kentucky Department for Public Health web site. The web address for the HIV/AIDS program is http://publichealth.state.ky.us/hiv-aids.htm.

The HIV/AIDS web site not only contains copies of HIV/AIDS statistical reports for the past three years but also lists information on HIV prevention, HIV/AIDS surveillance, and services for those persons living with HIV/AIDS. In addition, a list of approved HIV/AIDS continuing education courses for health professionals may be accessed through the web site.

Cumulative Kentucky AIDS Cases as of June 30, 2002						
Type of Case	Number of Cases					
AIDS Cases both living and deceased	3,746					
Cases living with AIDS	1,958					

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Kentucky HIV/AIDS Semi-Annual Report Data Sources and Limitations

The HIV/AIDS Semi-Annual Report presents data regarding AIDS cases diagnosed and reported to the Kentucky Department for Public Health, HIV/AIDS Program through June 30, 2002.

According to state regulation 902 KAR 2:020, Section 7, health professionals licensed under KRS chapters 311 through 314, health facilities licensed under KRS chapter 216B and laboratories licensed under KRS chapter 333 are required to report HIV and AIDS cases to the Kentucky Department for Public Health within five business days of diagnosis. AIDS cases are reported by name, while HIV cases are reported by 'Unique Identifier' consisting of the person's initials of last and first name; date of birth; and last four digits of Social Security number. HIV tests can be either anonymous or confidential; however, only those confidential HIV positive cases are reported to the Kentucky Department for Public Health.

HIV and AIDS cases who reside in the Kentucky counties of Bullitt, Henry, Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer and Trimble are reported to an HIV/AIDS surveillance nurse consultant at the Jefferson County Health Department. All other HIV and AIDS cases are reported to an HIV/AIDS surveillance representative at the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Case information from both sites is combined at the Kentucky Department for Public Health to produce this report.

New Kentucky HIV/AIDS reporting requirements including 'Unique Identifier' reporting for HIV cases were adopted as of December 15, 2000. Data from the new HIV reporting system will not be released until a complete evaluation of this system is performed and the effectiveness of the unique code is determined.



AIDS Cases by Report Date and Diagnosis Date

Date of Report: When an HIV or AIDS case is reported to the Kentucky HIV/AIDS Program

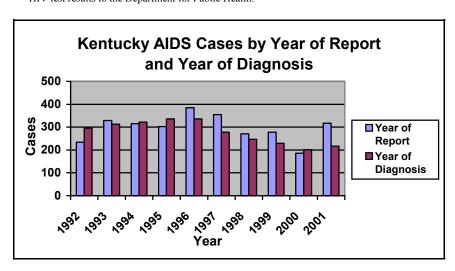
Date of Diagnosis: When an HIV or AIDS case is actually diagnosed

Key Difference: A case may be diagnosed in one year and not reported for many years later.

For this reason, date of diagnosis is used to examine epidemiologic trends.

Year	AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis	AIDS Cases by Year of Report
1992	295	234
1993	313	329
1994	322	315
1995	336	302
1996	336	385
1997	278	355
1998	247	271
1999	229	278
2000	201	186
2001	217	317*
Through June 2002	91	140

^{*}The increase in reported cases for the year 2001 may be due to a change in reporting regulations, which were adopted as of December 15, 2000, requiring laboratories to report positive HIV test results to the Department for Public Health.



Adult/Adolescent ⁽¹⁾ AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis																
Characteristics	1982-96		1997	%	1998	%	1999	%	2000	%	2001	%	2002 ⁽²⁾	%	Total	% ⁽³⁾
<u>GENDER</u>																
Male	2191	89%	235		206		174	77%	163		188	87%	_	71%		87%
Female	269	11%	43	15%	40	16%	53	23%	37	19%	29	13%	26	29%	497	13%
TOTAL	2460	100%	278	100%	246	100%	227	100%	200	100%	217	100%	90	100%	3718	100%
AGE AT DIAGNOSIS																
13-19	22	1%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	,	2	1%	_	0%	27	1%
20-29	511	21%	38		32	13%	35	15%	27	14%	32	15%	18	20%	693	19%
30-39	1188	48%	134		115	47%	103	45%	91	46%	76	35%	35	39%	1742	47%
40-49	542	22%	85		72	29%	65	29%	55		77	35%	26	29%	922	25%
>49	197	8%	20	7%	26	11%	23	10%	27	14%	30	14%		12%	334	9%
TOTAL	2460	100%	278	100%	246	100%	227	100%	200	100%	217	100%	90	100%	3718	100%
RACE																
White	1798		165	CCIA	152	62%	135	59%	109		125	58%	59	66%	2543	68%
African-American	629	26%	99	36%	84	34%	87	38%	79	40%	83	38%	28	31%	1089	29%
Other	33	1%	14	5%	10	4%	5	2%	12	6%	9	4%	3	3%	86	2%
TOTAL	2460	100%	278	100%	246	100%	227	100%	200	100%	217	100%	90	100%	3718	100%
<u>RISK</u>																
MSM ⁽⁴⁾	1518	62%	142	51%	120	49%	112	49%	88	44%	100	46%	24	27%	2104	57%
IDU ⁽⁵⁾	312	13%	44	16%	35	14%	32	14%	23	12%	19	9%	3	3%	468	13%
MSM and IDU	160	7%	18	6%	17	7%	5	2%	5	3%	8	4%	5	6%	218	6%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	75	3%	2	1%	2	1%	0	0%	3	2%	1	0%	0	0%	83	2%
Heterosexual ⁽⁶⁾	264	11%	34	12%	38	15%	34	15%	24	12%	18	8%	9	10%	421	11%
Transfusion	41	2%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	43	1%
Undetermined ⁽⁷⁾	90	4%	38	14%	34	14%	42	19%	57	29%	71	33%	49	54%	381	10%
TOTAL	2460	100%	278	100%	246	100%	227	100%	200	100%	217	100%	90	100%	3718	100%

- (1) Cases are classified as Adult/Adolescent if they are 13 years of age or older at time of diagnosis.
- (2) Data for the year 2002 only represent cases reported to the Department for Public Health through June 30, 2002.
- (3) Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding.
- (4) MSM = Men Having Sex with Men
- (5) IDU = Injecting Drug User
- (6) "Heterosexual" includes persons who have had heterosexual contact with a person with HIV or at risk for HIV.
- (7) "Undetermined" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons who are under investigation, deceased, lost to follow-up, refused interview, and persons whose mode of exposure remains undetermined after investigation.

Pediatric ⁽¹⁾ AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis																
Risk Factor	1982-96	%	1997	%	1998	%	1999	%	2000	%	2001	%	2002 ⁽²⁾	%	Total	% ⁽³⁾
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	4	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	14%
Perinatal	18	78%	0	0%	1	100%	2	100%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%	23	82%
Transfusion	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%
Total	23	100%	0	0%	1	100%	2	100%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%	28	100%

- (1) Cases are classified as Pedatric if they are less than 13 years of age at time of dagnosis.
- (2) Data for the year 2002 only represent cases reported to the Department for Public Health through June 30, 2002.
- (3) Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding.

	CUMULATIVE ADULT/ADOLESCENT ⁽¹⁾ AIDS CASES BY RISK, RACE, AND GENDER 6/30/02									
	White African American Other TOTAL									
	Risk	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	% ⁽²⁾	
	MSM ⁽³⁾	1688	74%	392	45%	24	36%	2104	65%	
	IDU ⁽⁴⁾	137	6%	183	21%	17	25%	337	10%	
 	MSM and IDU	140	6%	74	9%	4	6%	218	7%	
M ≥	Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	74	3%	8	1%	0	0%	82	3%	
	Heterosexual	101	4%	74	9%	6	9%	181	6%	
Ш	Transfusion/Transplant	24	1%	4	0%	0	0%	28	1%	
	Undetermined	128	6%	127	15%	16	24%	271	8%	
	TOTAL	2292	100%	862	100%	67	100%	3221	100%	
71	IDU ⁽⁴⁾	59	24%	67	30%	5	26%	131	26%	
Ш	Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	
\leq	Heterosexual ⁽⁵⁾	133	53%	99	44%	8	42%	240	48%	
MAI	Transfusion/Transplant	11	4%	4	2%	0	0%	15	3%	
	Undetermined ⁽⁶⁾	47	19%	57	25%	6	32%	110	22%	
П	TOTAL	251	100%	227	100%	19	100%	497	100%	

- (1) Cases are classified as Adult/Adolescent if they are 13 years of age or older at time of diagnosis.
- (2) Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding.
- (3) MSM = Men Having Sex with Men
- (4) IDU = Injecting Drug User
- $(5) \ "Heterosexual" \ includes \ persons \ who \ have \ had \ heterosexual \ contact \ with \ a \ person \ with \ HIV \ or \ at \ risk \ for \ HIV.$
- (6) "Undetermined" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons who are under investigation, dead, lost to follow-up, refused interview, and persons whose mode of exposure remain undetermined after investigation.

CUMULATIVE PEDIATRIC ⁽¹⁾ AIDS CASES BY RISK AND RACE 6/30/02								
	Wr	nite	African A	American	Ot	her	TO	ΓAL
Risk	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	% ⁽²⁾
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	3	20%	1	8%	0	0%	4	14%
Perinatal	11	73%	12	92%	0	0%	23	82%
Transfusion	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%
TOTAL	15	100%	13	100%	0	0%	28	100%

⁽¹⁾ Cases are classified as Pediatric if they are less than 13 years of age at time of diagnosis.

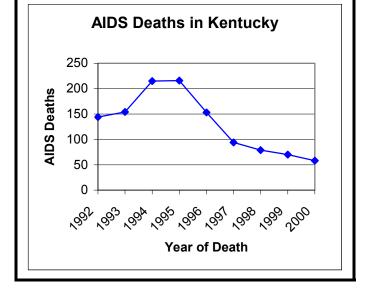
⁽²⁾ Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding

	CUMULATIVE ⁽¹⁾ AIDS CASES BY AGE AT DIAGNOSIS, RACE, AND GENDER 6/30/02										
	White African American Other								TOTAL		
	Age Group	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	% ⁽²⁾		
	<13	8	0%	7	1%	0	0%	15	0%		
_	13-19	16	1%	4	0%	1	1%	21	1%		
MALE	20-29	409	18%	144	17%	15	22%	568	18%		
≥	30-39	1093	48%	394	45%	37	55%	1524	47%		
l im	40-49	563	24%	250	29%	11	16%	824	25%		
	>49	211	9%	70	8%	3	4%	284	9%		
	TOTAL	2300	100%	869	100%	67	100%	3236	100%		
	<13	7	3%	6	3%	0	0%	13	3%		
끄	13-19	4	2%	2	1%	0	0%	6	1%		
	20-29	63	24%	55	24%	7	37%	125	25%		
EMAL	30-39	104	40%	107	46%	7	37%	218	43%		
	40-49	46	18%	49	21%	3	16%	98	19%		
l im	>49	34	13%	14	6%	2	11%	50	10%		
	TOTAL	258	100%	233	100%	19	100%	510	100%		

⁽¹⁾ Includes both Adult/Adolescent and Pediatric AIDS cases.

⁽²⁾ Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding.

KENTUCKY AIDS CASES ⁽¹⁾ , LIVING AND DECEASED, AS OF 6/30/02								
Diagnosis	Total			Case Fatality				
Year	Cases	Living	Deceased	Rate ⁽²⁾				
1982	3	0	3	100%				
1983	6	0	6	100%				
1984	15	0	15	100%				
1985	32	0	32	100%				
1986	41	1	40	98%				
1987	72	5	67	93%				
1988	127	5	122	96%				
1989	169	20	149	88%				
1990	191	25	166	87%				
1991	225	39	186	83%				
1992	295	70	225	76%				
1993	313	101	212	68%				
1994	322	155	167	52%				
1995	336	209	127	38%				
1996	336	250	86	26%				
1997	278	222	56	20%				
1998	247	195	52	21%				
1999	229	192	37	16%				
2000	201	172	29	14%				
2001	217	207	10	5%				
2002	91	90	1	1%				
TOTAL	3746	1958	1788	48%				



AIDS deaths declined 62% from 153 in 1996 to 58 in 2000. The overall number of Kentucky AIDS deaths declined since 1995 due to the success of combination therapies.

⁽¹⁾ Includes both Adult/Adolescent and Pediatric AIDS cases.

⁽²⁾ The case fatality rate is the percentage of AIDS cases diagnosed in a year which are deceased.

CUMULATIVE AIDS STATISTICS FOR KENTUCKY AND THE UNITED STATES

KENTUCKY AIDS CASES REPORTED AS OF 6/30/02							
AS O	F 6/30/02 Total	% ⁽¹⁾ of					
Characteristics	Cases	AIDS cases					
GENDER							
Male	3,236	86%					
Female	510	14%					
Unknown	0	0%					
TOTAL	3,746	100%					
AGE AT DIAGNOSIS							
<13	28	1%					
13-19	27	1%					
20-29	693	18%					
30-39	1,742	47%					
40-49	922	25%					
>49	334	9%					
Unknown	0	0%					
TOTAL	3,746	100%					
RACE							
White	2,558	68%					
African-American	1,102	29%					
Other	86	2%					
Undetermined	0	0%					
TOTAL	3,746	100%					
RISK							
MSM ⁽²⁾	2,104	56%					
IDU ⁽³⁾	468	12%					
MSM/IDU	218	6%					
Hemophiliac	87	2%					
Heterosexual	421	11%					
Transfusion	44	1%					
Perinatal	23	1%					
Undetermined	381	10%					
TOTAL	3,746	100%					

⁽¹⁾ Percentages may not always total 100% due to rounding

UNITED STATES AIDS CASES ⁽⁴⁾ REPORTED								
AS O	F 6/30/01	(4)						
	Total	% ⁽¹⁾ of						
Characteristics	Cases	AIDS cases						
GENDER								
Male	653,808	82%						
Female	139,217	18%						
Unknown	1	0%						
TOTAL	793,026	100%						
AGE AT DIAGNOSIS								
<13	8,994	1%						
13-19	4,219	1%						
20-29	130,965	17%						
30-39	353,102	45%						
40-49	208,870	26%						
>49	86,875	11%						
Unknown	1	0%						
TOTAL	793,026	100%						
RACE								
White	337,035	42%						
African-American	301,784	38%						
Other	153,575	19%						
Undetermined	632	0%						
TOTAL	793,026	100%						
RISK								
MSM ⁽²⁾	361,867	46%						
IDU ⁽³⁾	197,091	25%						
MSM/IDU	50,066	6%						
Hemophiliac	5,471	1%						
Heterosexual	85,738	11%						
Transfusion	9,276	1%						
Perinatal	8,207	1%						
Undetermined	75,310	9%						
TOTAL	793,026	100%						

(4) U.S. Cases from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2001;13(No.1)

Kentucky closely parallels the US percentage of AIDS cases by gender and age at diagnosis. Compared to US data, the percentage of white cases reported is greater in Kentucky. One possible explanation for this is the greater percentage of White persons in Kentucky's general population compared to the US population. In addition, a greater percentage of Kentucky AIDS cases report their mode of exposure to be Men Having Sex with Men (MSM) compared to US AIDS cases.

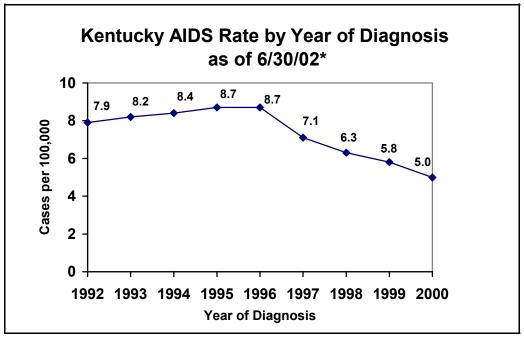
⁽²⁾ MSM=Men Having Sex with Men

⁽³⁾ IDU=Injecting Drug User

Annual AIDS Rate per 100,000 A Comparison of Kentucky to Other States Year of Report 2000

<u>Rank</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1	District of Columbia	153.0
2	New York	32.7
3	Florida	31.1
4	Delaware	28.2
5	Maryland	27.7
*	*	*
*	*	*
37	Kentucky	5.2

US RATE = 14.4



^{*}Data are current as of 6/30/02 however data for 2001 are provisional due to reporting delays and are not presented in trend analysis.

Compared to other states, Kentucky ranked 37th in the number of AIDS cases reported in the year 2000. The AIDS incidence rate in Kentucky, based on year of diagnosis, declined 42% from 1996 to 2000. This decline may be due to highly effective treatments for HIV and opportunistic infections.

CUMULATIVE AIDS CASES¹ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AT TIME OF DIAGNOSIS

	Total	Living		
	AIDS	With		
County	Cases ⁽²⁾	AIDS		
Adair	≤5	≤5		
Allen	6	≤5		
Anderson	7	≤5		
Ballard	6	≤5		
Barren	18	≤5		
Bath	≤5	≤5		
Bell	10	7		
Boone	39	22		
Bourbon	11	6		
Boyd	47	31		
Boyle	11	8		
Bracken	≤5	≤5		
Breathitt	≤5	≤5		
Breckinridge	6	≤5		
Bullitt	14	8		
Butler	≤5	≤5		
Caldwell	11	6		
Calloway	16	7		
Campbell	66	30		
Carlisle	≤5	≤5		
Carroll	≤5	≤5		
Carter	≤5	≤5		
Casey	≤5	≤5		
Christian	55	33		
Clark	14	9		
Clay	19	16		
Clinton	≤5	≤5		
Crittenden	≤5	≤5		
Cumberland	≤5	≤5		
Daviess	59	31		
Edmonson	≤5	≤5		
Elliott	≤5	≤5		
Estill	≤5	≤5		
Fayette	530	306		
Fleming	≤5	≤5		
Floyd	10	8		
Franklin	39	20		
Fulton	≤5	≤5		
Gallatin	≤5			
Garrard	≤5	≤5 ≤5		

F RESIDENCE AT TIME OF D					
	Total	Living			
	AIDS	With			
County	Cases	AIDS			
Grant	10	≤5			
Graves	20	8			
Grayson	8	≤5			
Green	≤5	≤5			
Greenup	9	≤5			
Hancock	≤5	≤5			
Hardin	61	34			
Harlan	9	≤5			
Harrison	7	≤5			
Hart	≤5	≤5			
Henderson	33	20			
Henry	8	≤5			
Hickman	≤5	≤5			
Hopkins	28	9			
Jackson	≤5	≤5			
Jefferson	1572	784			
Jessamine	14	7			
Johnson	≤5	≤5			
Kenton	178	82			
Knott	≤5	≤5			
Knox	8	≤5			
Larue	≤5	≤5			
Laurel	14	7			
Lawrence	≤5	≤5			
Lee	≤5	≤5			
Leslie	≤5	≤5			
Letcher	12	≤5			
Lewis	9	6			
Lincoln	8	≤5			
Livingston	9	≤5			
Logan	16	7			
Lyon	13	≤5			
Madison	32	16			
Magoffin	≤5	≤5			
Marion	6	≤5			
Marshall	9	7			
Martin	≤5	≤5			
Mason	10	≤5			
McCracken	83	45			
McCreary	≤5	≤5			

)3I3						
	Total AIDS	Living With				
County	Cases	AIDS				
McLean	≤5	≤5				
Meade	12	9				
Menifee	≤5	≤5				
Mercer	15	7				
Metcalfe	≤5	≤5				
Monroe	11	7 11				
Montgomery	11					
Morgan	15	7				
Muhlenberg	20	8				
Nelson	11	≤5				
Nicholas	≤5	≤5				
Ohio	6	≤5				
Oldham	105	63				
Owen	≤5	≤5				
Owsley	≤5	≤5				
Pendleton	≤5	≤5				
Perry	9	6				
Pike	20	11				
Powell	≤5	≤5				
Pulaski	27	13				
Robertson	≤5	≤5				
Rockcastle	≤5	≤5				
Rowan	≤5	≤5				
Russell	≤5	≤5				
Scott	18	13				
Shelby	20	12				
Simpson	6	≤5				
Spencer	≤5	≤5				
Taylor	≤5	≤5				
Todd	14	9				
Trigg	6	≤5				
Trimble	6	≤5				
Union	12	6				
Warren	58	20				
Washington	≤5	≤5				
Wayne	≤5	≤5				
Webster	6	≤5				
Whitley	14	7				
Wolfe	≤5	≤5				
Woodford	16	12				

⁽¹⁾ For confidentiality purposes, cases less than or equal to 5 are not listed.

⁽²⁾ Total cases both living and deceased

3746 100%

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AIDS CASES AND RATES BY YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS AND AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE AT TIME OF BLACKOOK										
								AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE AT TIME OF DIAGNOSIS		
	CASES &								TOTAL	
DISTRICT	RATES ⁽¹⁾	1982-96		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	CASES ⁽²⁾	%
1. Purchase	Cases Rate per 100,000	86	8 4.2	12 6.3	13 6.8	8 4.1	11 5.7	5	143	4%
2. Pennyrile	Cases Rate per 100,000	114	9 4.2	10 4.7	5 2.3	11 5.1	6 2.8	2	157	4%
3. Green River	Cases Rate per 100,000	78	8 3.9	12 5.8	7 3.4	8 3.9	5 2.4	2	120	3%
4. Barren River	Cases Rate per 100,000	91	7 2.9	5 2.0	8 3.3	4 1.6	4 1.6	5	124	3%
5. Lincoln Trail	Cases Rate per 100,000	66	12 5.2	7 2.9	4 1.7	8 3.3	4 1.6	5	106	3%
6. North Central	Cases Rate per 100,000	1124	137 16.5	112 13.4	118 14.0	88 10.1	103 11.8	46	1728	46%
7. Northern Kentucky	Cases Rate per 100,000	242	17 4.6	10 2.7	11 2.9	8 2.0	10 2.6	4	302	8%
8. Buffalo Trace	Cases Rate per 100,000	14	3 5.5	5 9.1	1 1.8	1 1.8	1 1.8	1	26	1%
9. Gateway	Cases Rate per 100,000	25	2 2.8	1 1.4	3 4.1	1 1.3	2 2.6	2	36	1%
10. FIVCO	Cases Rate per 100,000	49	3 2.2	8 5.9	2 1.5	3 2.2	2 1.5	0	67	2%
11. Big Sandy	Cases Rate per 100,000	26	5 3.0	3 1.8	3 1.8	0.0	1 0.6	0	38	1%
12. Kentucky River	Cases Rate per 100,000	21	2 1.6	3 2.4	1 0.8	1 0.8	2 1.7	3	33	1%
13. Cumberland Valley	Cases Rate per 100,000	48	5 2.1	9	5 2.1	4 1.7	9	1	81	2%
14. Lake Cumberland	Cases Rate per 100,000	35	3 1.6	5 2.6	0.0	2	6 3.1	1	52	1%
15. Bluegrass	Cases Rate per 100,000	464	57 8.9	45 6.9	48 7.3	54 7.9	51 7.4	14	733	20%

⁽¹⁾ Rates are only listed for years of diagnosis 1997 - 2001. Data for 2001 are provisional due to reporting delay and rates for 2001 are based on 2000 population estimates. Rates for 2002 are not given due to incomplete data.

2483

TOTAL CASES

Counties In Each Area Development District

278

247

229

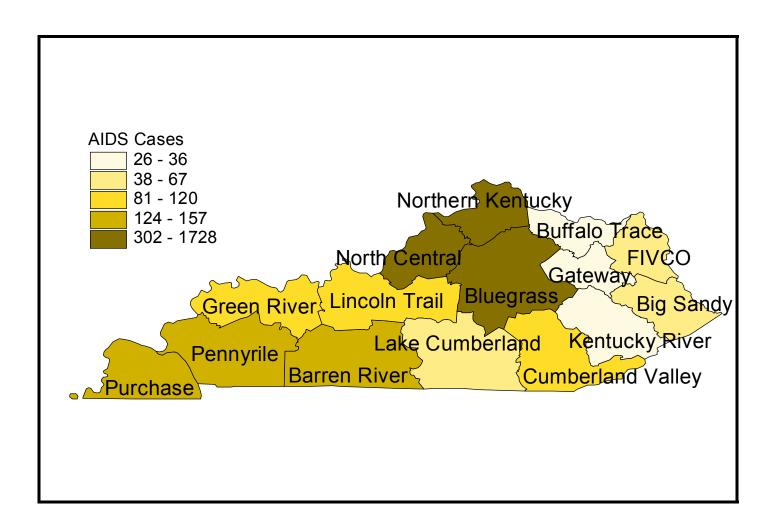
201

217

- 1. Ballard, Calloway, Carlisle, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, McCracken, Marshall
- 2. Caldwell, Christian, Crittenden, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Muhlenberg, Todd, Trigg
- 3. Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, McLean, Ohio, Union, Webster
- 4. Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Hart, Logan, Metcalfe, Monroe, Simpson, Warren
- 5. Breckinridge, Grayson, Hardin, Larue, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Washington
- 6. Bullitt, Henry, Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, Trimble
- 7. Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Owen, Pendleton
- 8. Bracken, Fleming, Lewis, Mason, Robertson
- 9. Bath, Menifee, Montgomery, Morgan, Rowan
- 10. Boyd, Carter, Elliott, Greenup, Lawrence
- 11. Floyd, Johnson, Magoffin, Martin, Pike
- 12. Breathitt, Knott, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Owsley, Perry, Wolfe
- 13. Bell, Clay, Harlan, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Rockcastle, Whitley
- 14. Adair, Casey, Clinton, Cumberland, Green, McCreary, Pulaski, Russell, Taylor, Wayne
- 15. Anderson, Bourbon, Boyle, Clark, Estill, Fayette, Franklin, Garrard, Harrison
- Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Nicholas, Powell, Scott, Woodford

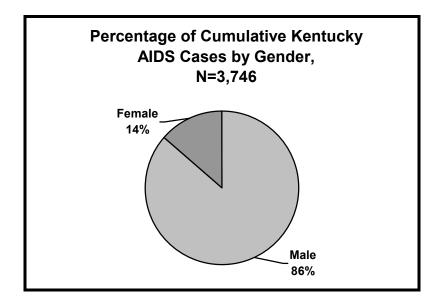
⁽²⁾ Total AIDS Cases both Living and Deceased.

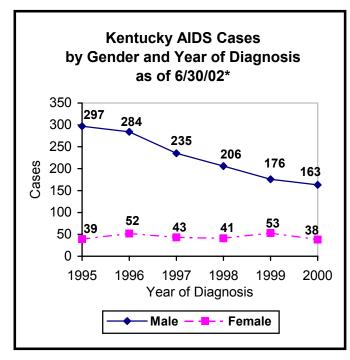
AIDS in Kentucky Cumulative AIDS Cases by Area Development District June 30, 2002

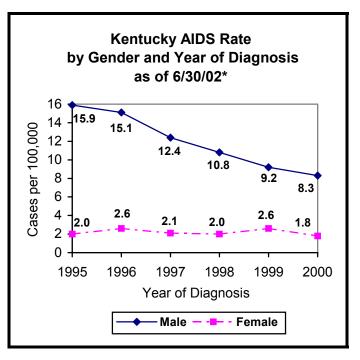


The largest percentage of AIDS cases, 46%, stated that the North Central Area Development District (ADD), which includes Louisville, was their ADD of residence at the time of diagnosis. The next highest percentage, 20%, resided in the Bluegrass ADD, which includes Lexington, followed by Northern Kentucky at 8%.

GENDER



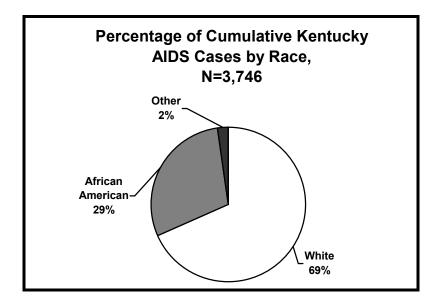


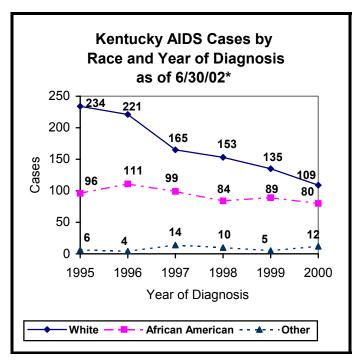


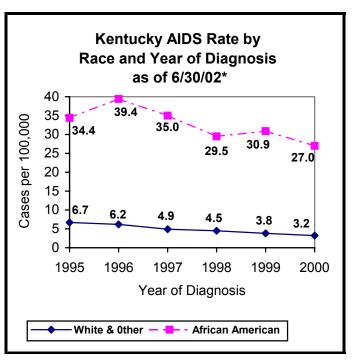
^{*}Data are current as of 6/30/02 however data for 2001 are provisional due to reporting delays and are not presented in trend analysis.

Approximately 86% of all Kentucky AIDS cases reported are male. The male AIDS rate is approximately 5 times higher than the female rate. However, the percentage of female AIDS cases has increased since 1995. Women represented 19% of AIDS cases diagnosed in 2000, up from 12% in 1995.

RACE



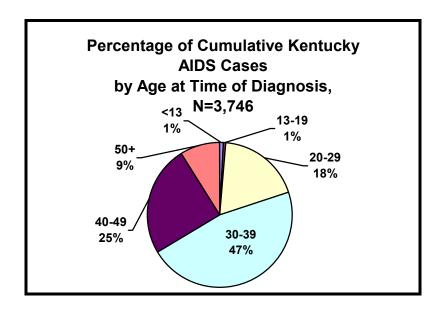


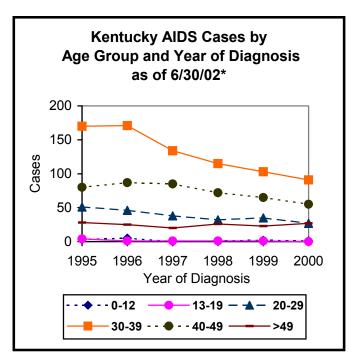


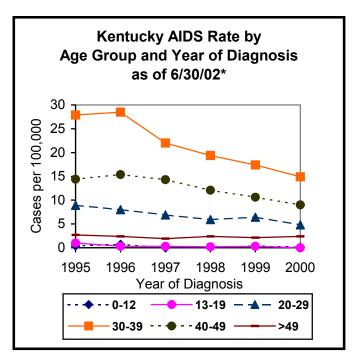
^{*}Data are current as of 6/30/02 however data for 2001 are provisional due to reporting delay and are not presented in trend analysis.

The majority of Kentucky AIDS cases, 69%, are white. African Americans comprise 29% of AIDS cases reported. Hispanics comprise the majority of the "Other" category. African Americans are disproportionately affected by the AIDS epidemic in Kentucky. The AIDS rate for African Americans is approximately 6 times higher than for Whites/Others. While the AIDS rate for Whites/Others fell 52% from 1995 to 2000, the rate among African Americans only decreased by 21%.

AGE AT DIAGNOSIS



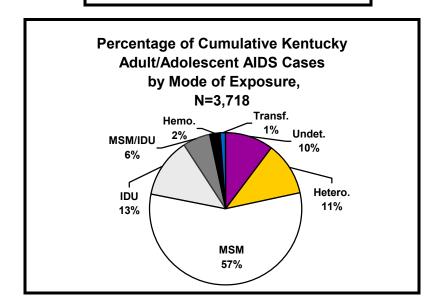


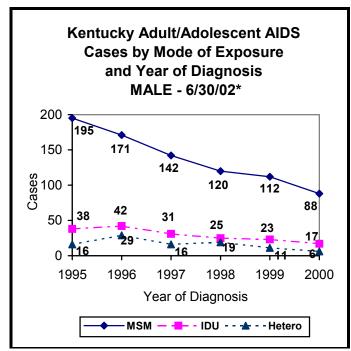


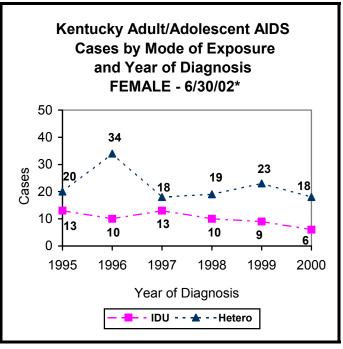
^{*}Data are current as of 6/30/02 however data for 2001 are provisional due to reporting delays and are not presented in trend analysis.

The largest percentage of Kentucky AIDS cases, 47%, are diagnosed in their thirties. The next highest percentage of AIDS cases is among adults in their forties at 25%, followed by adults in their twenties at 18%.

MODE OF EXPOSURE/ RISK







^{*}Data are current as of 6/30/02 however data for 2001 are provisional due to reporting delays and are not presented in trend analysis.

Among Kentucky Adult/Adolescent AIDS cases, the majority report Men Having Sex with Men (MSM) to be their main mode of exposure at 57%. The next highest risk factor is Injecting Drug Use (IDU) at 13% followed by Heterosexual contact at 11%.